

## Grain. Grain. Grain

E. C. LUDTKE & CO.  
GRAIN BUYERS

Write or wire us whenever you wish to sell your grain, on track or for future shipment, to the best advantage. We have connections with some of the largest export grain dealers in Canada—Duluth and Minneapolis.

We can give you service which you cannot get elsewhere. GET OUR DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS. Others have made money by trading with us. Are you one of them.

TRY US.

## Grain. Grain. Grain

FORTY-MILE RURAL  
MUNICIPALITY.

Councillors present—Walker (revere) Hanna, Ambler, Halverson, Miller, and Neil.

Minutes read and approved.

Several communications were read and disposed of. The secretary was instructed to write the Canada Ingot Iron Co. that the silver shipped to Mr. Neil had not arrived.

The following bills were allowed:

Geo. Henschel, destroying weeds 27.00  
J. E. May, " " 15.00  
E. C. Gage, " " 50.00  
H. Olson, " " 107.50  
J. B. Arblin, " " 110.00  
N. Hazell, " " 10.00  
E. Brown & A. Orca, " " 112.00  
John Kimball, " " 210.00  
H. Lyons, " " 161.00  
Frank Liddle, " " 5.00  
A. Johnson, cutting weeds, " " 1.00  
H. Lyons, weed inspector, " " 60.00  
Geo. Miller, meetings, etc., " " 27.20  
I. N. Ambler, " " 27.20  
Wm. Starnes, grading, " " 38.15  
Geo. Gates, grading, " " 13.00  
N. Loomer, grading, " " 1.00  
W. H. Foster, building pound, " " 31.90  
G. W. Johnston, weeds, " " 4.00  
Leo Roberts, " " 186.00  
A. C. Gage, grading, " " 7.50

The secretary was instructed to issue cheque for \$80.00 to Westfield S. D., also to give Dr. Peterson and Dr. Poynter one month's salary when funds

available. The agreement with Dr. Peterson was signed to start July 2nd and Dr. Poynter's was signed to start July 1st. The secretary was also instructed to ask Judge Jackson to set a date for the confirming of the Tax & Foreclosure report, the date to be the latter part of November.

Council adjourned to meet Oct. 2.

## OIL AT SWEET GRASS.

That there was truth in the statement that the Grand Trunk tank oil well in the Sweetgrass country had struck oil was learned Monday morning, when Ira Segur, who returned to Calgary from that field Sunday night, said: "We have 20 feet of oil and sand already," said Mr. Segur, "and considerable water, and if we can only handle the water now flowing into the well in such a way as to save the oil layers, we may have a good well."

"Of course, it is impossible for anyone to say just how much oil there is in the well," Mr. Segur continued, "but everything looks favorable, and we will make a thorough test as soon as conditions permit."

The importance of the strike which is now reported in the Grand Trunk well may be realized when one considers that this is on the edge of the greatest gas belt in the province, and that it is the section of the field chosen as a favorite oil play by E. P. Dowling, of the government geological survey.

## Town Council.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held in the Council Chambers on August 10th. Present—Mayor Robertson, Councillors Reid, Brown, Russell, Cotton, Swennum and Smith.

The following accounts were read: C.P.R., labor water connection 10.75; Bow Island Review, printing and advertising Tax Enforcement Roll 163.90; Bank of N.S.A., interest on R.P. 108.10; W. A. Bateman, telegram 1.00.

The above were ordered paid if found to be correct. Reports of the police, weed inspector, poundkeeper, and health officer were received and filed.

A letter from the Union of Alberta Municipalities notifying the membership of Bow Island, was laid upon the table.

A letter was received from a manufacturer relative to the establishment of the town had to offer for the establishing of a plant to compress natural gas.

The secretary was requested to acknowledge the letter and state that the Council would be pleased to act in the matter so far as they were privileged as a Town Council, when he is in position to make a proposition.

While his letter would be referred to the Board of Trade for further information.

The secretary stated that he had received a request from the Canada Bond Corporation for two weeks for their extension of bond option.

The request was acceded to, same to expire on September 1st.

The estimates for the year 1915 were now submitted by the several committees, and after being thoroughly gone over and matters pertaining to same discussed, were placed on record as follows:

Public Works and Property.  
Streets—grading, cutting, gut-  
tering, etc. 800.00  
—new 750.00  
Sidewalks—repairs 20.00  
—new 750.00  
Tie-up ground 250.00  
Town Supp.'s salary 500.00  
Disposal of refuse 105.00  
Painting Town Hall and other  
Incidentals 10.00  
Balance on town lots 600.00

Fire, Water and Light.

Water pipe 250.00  
Hydrants, five 125.00  
Trench, labor, etc. 225.00  
Hose cart and 1000 ft. hose 625.00  
Water for public trough 300.00  
Incidentals 70.00

8250.00

## License and Police.

Policeman's salary 720.00  
Uniform 25.00  
Extra help 55.00  
Incidentals 51.00

851.00

## Gas System.

Street lamp globes 25.20  
Mantles 27.70  
Pipes, curb boxes, curb cocks, etc. 53.00  
Water repairs 13.00  
Fencing 13.67  
Livory expense to well 25.00  
Pep valve, etc. for regulators 50.00  
Sandboxes 25.00  
Gas Inspector, salary 720.00  
Extra help 100.00  
Meters 100.00

\$1297.00

## Cemetery and Park.

Cemetery 50.00  
Park 200.00  
— 8250.00

## Board of Health.

Grant 300.00

## General Finance.

Secretary-Treasurer—salary 1200.00  
Solicitor 200.00  
Auditor 125.00  
Assessor 125.00  
Interest on U.D. 600.00  
Printing, postage, etc. 100.00

Home Guard for  
Bow Island.

On Monday evening nearly forty of Bow Island's residents met in the L.O.O.F. hall to discuss and arrange the formation of a home guard, similar to those that have been established in so many of our western towns.

Mayor Robertson occupied the chair, and C. S. Lait was appointed secretary.

In discussing the arrangements, many schemes were advanced by those present, and opinions were freely given relative to the organization. Eventually it was decided to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. Blaine, Cotton and Brown to go into the matter and perfect the organization.

The secretary was instructed to write to Lethbridge and Limer and ascertain from those towns the method adopted in forming their home guards, and report at the next meeting on Thursday.

Great interest was taken in the above meeting, and considering notice was only given out in the morning there was a splendid attendance.

On Wednesday, Mr. Lait showed the Review a letter he had received from Mr. F. W. Downard Lethbridge, which went very interestingly into details respecting the guards of that city.

From this we learn that Lethbridge now has a corps of 200 men. The chief of police is the commander and he appointed his own drill instructors. Drill takes place on Monday and Friday evenings from 7.30 to 9, with a route march through the city every second night as an incentive to recruiting.

An auto corps has been formed sufficiently strong to move 20 men equipped with gunny sacks for fighting crop fires.

In case of trouble all local postmen have been notified to call up headquarters. A rather unique plan to raise funds has been devised by assessing citizens who are not enrolled \$1.00.

It may be added that a motor and bicycle sections have been also organized, and it is expected that the whole of the guard will be soon in as special constables to give them the necessary authority to act in certain cases.

As an instance of this corps' usefulness, we note that forty of these were called out on Tuesday to assist the regular authorities in running down two armed men who had been burglarizing sections of Lethbridge, one of whom took a shot at a policeman on patrol near the river.

## Insurance.

Insurance 61.30  
Publishing and printing 75.00  
Incidentals 160.00  
8270.20

## Debitables.

Public schools 8375.00

## Total Estimate.

\$10068.24

## Estimated revenue \$1000.00.

Revised assessment 1915 \$415,495.

Estimated Budget \$600,000.

Rate required—Debitables 11 mills;

School 2 mills; General 17 mills.

The Solicitor advised the matter of fixing rate to be laid on the table until after the Court of Appeal.

Councillors Swennumson brought before the Council the matter of the west side of lot A, block 5 plan 6306 belonging to the Lutheran church, and asked to have 1914 taxes now standing against the same cancelled.

The request was granted.

The matter was brought up of supplying gas to the Methodist church, and after some discussion it was decided that the church buildings in town be granted a flat rate of \$100 per annum.

The meeting then adjourned.

There will be service at All Saints' Church on Sunday evening at 7.30. Rev. Mr. Gammon will officiate.

## T W I N E

We have 4000 lbs. Plymouth Extra "N" at 12 1-2c.

Threshers'  
Supplies.

Lubricating Oils, etc. Thresher Belts and Belting at prices that will make you throw rocks at Uncle Tim.

BOW ISLAND  
HARDWARE CO., LTD

F. W. BROWN, manager.

## FIRST AT CALGARY.

A sample of new wheat, the first to arrive in Calgary, came in Friday morning to the grain exchange.

George Hill, grain examiner, made the statement that the new grain was of excellent quality that it would grade No. 1 Northern, and was of Red Fife and Marquis varieties. It was grown near Fortman, in the northern part of the province.

There is a report among Calgary grain men that considerable new wheat is ready for loading in the Medicine Hat district, and that some has already been sold to the Medicine Hat mills. This district is probably the most advanced of any in the province.—Calgary News-Tribune.

The editor of the Review has a warm place in his heart for the friends who bring or send in news items. It is the desire of the Review to give all the news of the time and those who lend us their assistance to that end have our unbounded gratitude.

Mr. Retailer, your windows are worth money to you—they are the perspective by which passers-by see your store. Put goods in the windows, the people want to see. For one thing put in the products the manufacturers are advertising in this newspaper. Put them in at the time they are being advertised. Swing your windows in tune with the newspaper advertising.

Stellidness kills more towns than any other cause. When you find a town where its business men look only to their own aggrandizement, look for the writing on the wall, for it is doomed. No place yet has ever progressed unless citizens were town to town upon a universal platform of the greatest good to the greatest number. One-eyed does not win, neither will a selfish desire to monopolize some line of business. Work together for the common good, for unless you join your prospect you can't prosper.

**Hail Insurance**

Insurance 61.30  
Publishing and printing 75.00  
Incidentals 160.00  
8270.20

Debitables 8375.00

Public schools 8375.00

Total Estimate \$10068.24

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**Hail Insurance**

**Great North Insurance Com'y.**

Here are some attractions the Great North can offer you. Come here then with what others have to give you.

A Home Company. No Assessments. Full payments of Losses—Not Prepaid Premiums. Satisfaction Adjustments. Rates as Low as any Company can make and Guarantee Payment.

We have made full deposits with the governments.

We also write FIRE & LIFE STORM INSURANCE.

Get in touch with us immediately.

**GREAT NORTH INSURANCE CO., CALGARY, ALBERTA**

A. H. MELLON, Secretary. W. J. WALKER, Manager.

**Don't Send Money in a Letter**

WHEN you send subscriptions to magazines, or order goods out of town, or pay small accounts at a distance, do not place the actual cash in the envelope. Thousands of dollars are lost every year through fire, robbery or misdirection. Use the Bank Money Order, issued by this bank. They are payable in Canada and the United States in any sum up to fifty dollars.

Their protection is well worth their small cost.

**THE BANK OF**

**British North America**

70 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus \$7,500,000.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH \* \* \* R. A. S. MAC LAREN, Manager



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**Great North Insurance Com'y.**

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**GREAT NORTH INSURANCE CO., CALGARY, ALBERTA**


A. H. MELLON, Secretary. W. J. WALKER, Manager.

**KODAKS**

And all Kodak Accessories.

Finishing for Amateurs

**Blaine Drug & Book Co.**



**Hail Insurance**

**Great North Insurance Com'y.**

Here are some attractions the Great North can offer you. Come here then with what others have to give you.

A Home Company. No Assessments. Full payments of Losses—Not Prepaid Premiums. Satisfaction Adjustments. Rates as Low as any Company can make and Guarantee Payment.

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## CANADA IS TAKING LENGTHY FORWARD STRIDES

No exhibit stands out with greater prominence at the Panama-Pacific International exposition than the one founded on substantial basis. A panoramic view of the great subject is

[illegible]

## Products Carried in International

"Well, nuffa," replied the vergor, "thats the victa, them's the chiral, 'nuffa the vergor, 'nuffa the chiral—choir—as long as they behave themselfs decent, we don't inquire into their private lives."

The corridors of this building contain cases in which are seen samples of Canada's many minerals, gold, silver, coal, etc., and of her grain, livestock and other products. There are pictures and transparencies depicting farm and other scenes, illustrating developing in grain raising, live stock breeding, etc., and on the suspended ceilings are heads of deer, elk, moose, antelope and buffalo. The ceilings are in white discs with red borders, while sections of grain-growing regions, representing the design, are suspended from the corals, being here and there relieved by clusters of flags held together in shield-like patterns. The Canadian government's corridors are some excellent portraits in oil of their majesties the King and Queen of Great Britain and Queen Elizabeth II, the Canadian governors and higher officials. McDonald, Dryden, Laurier, etc.

### Construction Figures

"What does 'MCMXIV' spell?" asked the man who was looking at the calendar.

"I dunno," replied the man who was looking into space.

"New dance, I suppose. Some variation of the maxixe."

before they produce a result.

The cabinet, which contains representatives of all the nations, will complete these measures so that the strength of the new armies may correspond with the power and the population of the empire.

The Times and the whole press pay unanimous tribute to the enormous French effort. Great Britain stresses her effort to be in no way inferior to France. The United States joins uniformly in its determination to participate fully, with all the living resources of the country, in the French and Belgian offensive.

The United Kingdom has played capital part in all struggles for the independence and liberty of nations. In the last war, which decided the independence of the world, the United Kingdom was the ally of the main worthy of the aims pursued commonly by all the allies.

**Bibles For Czar's Soldiers**

boy and girl to provide a small pocket testament for Russian soldiers. T

speed does the propeller rotate—299 revolutions a minute as a matter of fact—that a rain drop hits it with such enormous force as to chip a piece of the wood away. Some idea of the hardships entailed by flying through the rain at sixty miles an hour may be gathered from the fact that an aviator who recently went through such experience alighted with the edge of the propeller fretted as though it had been gnawed by rats. The rain drops had chipped pieces out of the blades and also bruised the aviator's face owing to the force with which they flew against the flesh.—London Spectator

U. S. Study Lumber Industry

many problems, often not fully understood by them and seldom appre-

Employee—Sir, I would respect  
ask you for an increase of salary  
have got married lately.

Manager of Works—Very  
Honeyhand, I can be of no assist-  
to you. The company is not re-  
sponsible for any accident that hap-  
pens its employees when off duty.

ten lost heavily upon Europe's return to normalcy, though significant decreases in Argentina, Canada and countries of Africa are also noted.

Cuba and Siberia made gains, but this is a good sign, because of the fact that her wheat exports had dropped from 100,000 bushels in 1915 to 25,000, one last year.

The European war was doubtless a factor in the great drop in exports of agricultural products, since the decrease in Europe was disproportionately large. The exports of agricultural implements from Russia, usually the chief foreign markets for this American manufacturer, were also depressed.

While huge losses likewise occurred to France and other

Information reaching the Department of Commerce, however,

There is a good and a bad connected with having the tame. It is good from the tame fowls are contented, contented hens are layers. Wickedable hens are, as a rule, ers. Tame fowls may be without scaring the rest of On the other hand, tame is allowed to eat out of the han extra feed on account of the ness, and the consequence is come overfat. Have the fo but do not overindulge them.

That is the advertisement which is being sent to Toronto and other cities in this fall. Perhaps more than the specified bushels. One hundred bushels is a conservative estimate. But the Government will not reward but the inward approval which comes from giving.

At Abernethy hangs a tale. In every school in the taking part in school fair offer will be made to turn in a bushel of seed potatoes will be accepted eagerly. One bushel of seed potatoes will be one desiring it sufficient to turn two bushels by one in the prize. The prize will be pilot, quality and quantity in other classes upon the.

In the fall the potatoes will be shipped to Toronto and other cities in this fall. Perhaps more than the specified bushels. One hundred bushels is a conservative estimate. But the Government will not reward but the inward approval which comes from giving.

e depart- rural fairs grew crops o  
indicates lections of various kind

It will mean more to the flock of child to produce something for the sake of the empire than money prize. It is a step in the right direction.

Mrs. Bacon—I understand you can learn different languages. Can you talk phonograph?

Mrs. Ebert—Well, since you ask him, I know my own language. I never heard of a phonograph.

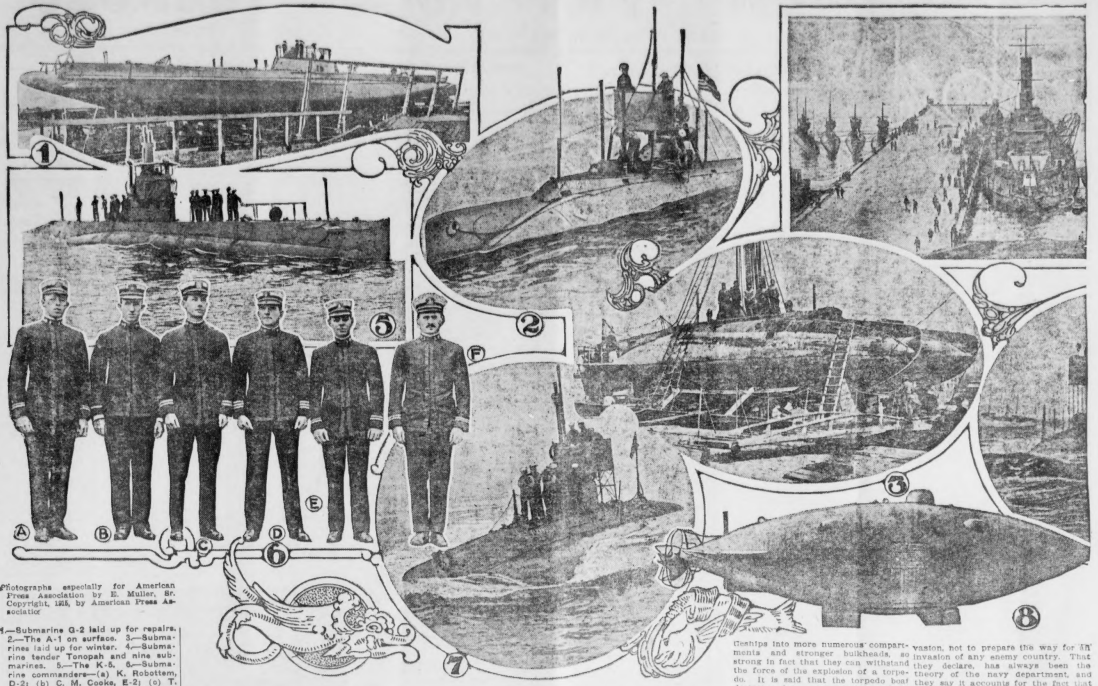
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# NEW SUBMARINES TO DEFEND AMERICAN COAST



Photographs especially for American Press Association by E. Miller, Jr. Copyright, 1918, by American Press Association

1—Submarine D-2 laid up for repairs. 2—The A-1 on surface. 3—Submarine tender Tanager and nine submarines. 4—The K-5. 5—Submarine commander—(a) K. Robinson, D-2; (b) G. M. Cooke, E-2; (c) T. Wilbur, commander second division of submarines; (d) Yates, stirring commander Atlantic squadron of submarines; (e) R. B. Fay, D-3; (f) E. C. Mott, D-1. 7—The B-1. 8—The Intelligent Whale. 9—The F-5.

By CHARLES P. CALVERT.  
THE success of the submarine in the present war may shape the naval programs of all countries in times to come. It has been demonstrated time and again that the greatest battleship is no match for the hidden terror of the submarine. Fleets of destroyers may steam round and round a warship or merchantman, but the undersea craft has in war laid taking advantage of the first opening, speeds a torpedo at forty knots an hour and

in fact, is the almost inevitable result.  
The United States has learned a valuable lesson from the activities of the German U boats, and the men who plan the American navy are ready to ask congress for an appropriation with which to build thirty new undersea craft in addition to the twenty-six now under construction or provided for. "U" means "undersea," submarine.  
For Defense, Not Offensive Work.  
The importance of the submarine for the United States is not much for its offensive strength against enemy battleships but for the defense of the coast line is appreciated in official quarters. Extensive experiments are now being conducted, and it is expected that when the newest type of sub-

marine is completed it will embody many ideas that are not generally known. As an example of this one may cite the fact that the American navy had installed disappearing guns on the decks of her newest boats. This was kept a secret until announcement came that an English merchantman had been shelled by a German raider. There was no longer any need for secrecy, the other nations had adopted the same idea, and announcement was made that the United States navy was equipped with such boats and guns. Experiments are being conducted to determine the value of electric batteries to propel submarines for submerged operations. It is confidently believed that when the general naval board is ready to make its formal report next month the number of new

submarines recommended will depend on the number of batteries and engines available at that time.  
Intelligent Whale Among the First.  
As a contrast to illustrate the vast strides that have been made in submarine development in this country one may point to the Intelligent Whale and the Schley. The Whale was built in 1864 in New Jersey by C. H. Nash, Augustus Rice and H. H. Baldwin. She was 23 feet long, five feet in depth and carried a crew of thirteen men. She cost \$10,000 and was propelled by hand. In 1872 she was tested and condemned. The Schley, now under construction, when completed will be able to travel 1,000 miles without replenishing her supplies. Her speed on the surface will be twenty-nine knots and submerged eleven to fourteen knots. She will cost \$150,000 and will be the most destructive weapon of submarine warfare in the world.

Ships into more numerous compartments and stronger bulkheads, as strong in fact that they can withstand the force of the explosion of a torpedo. It is said that the torpedo boat destroyer does not meet the needs in anything like an adequate manner.  
Location and destruction of submarines by aeroplanes also is considered impossible in any but special cases where weather, depth of water and other conditions make it possible. Bomb dropping from aeroplanes, even over fortifications and other easily visible stationary objects has not proved so successful as to give commanders the power of undersea vision is discovered. One of the novel features of the war, however, was the sinking of an Italian submarine by an along both coasts and with many large American submarines. The reports of equipped to care for them those of the encounter were not sufficiently complete to indicate the value of that kind of warfare.

With fleets of submarines extended coast will defend the United States from invasion, not to prepare the way for invasion of any enemy country. That they declare, has always been the theory of the navy department, and they say it accounts for the fact that no great efforts have been made to obtain appropriations for swift battle cruisers, such as those employed by the British and German navies. Lacking a merchant marine to be protected and hence a well equipped battle, fully able to support itself with the resources within its own borders, they argue that battle cruisers have not been considered a necessity to the United States navy, and attention has been concentrated upon getting the greatest possible number of heavy battleships, floating fortresses, to defend the coasts. That theory also accounts for the lower speed of American speeder destroyers. It is said, and the greater concentration of gun power in ships of American design supported vision is discovered. One of the novel features of the war, however, was the sinking of an Italian submarine by an along both coasts and with many large American submarines. The reports of equipped to care for them those of the encounter were not sufficiently complete to indicate the value of that kind of warfare.

## Many College Men Learn Duties of Soldiers



Photo of Wood copyright by Cincinnati.

Major General Wood and soldiers skyraking in camp

COLLEGE students from various institutions of various ranks and sizes were taken into camp at Gettysburg two years ago and taught the rudiments of soldiering. The experiment was so successful that it was repeated last year at Burlington, Vt. Yale sent thirty-three men, Princeton twenty-five, Harvard twenty-one, and so on. Even preparatory boys were taken.  
This year there are four camps for the instruction of students, one at Flatbush, N. Y., another at Ludington, Mich., yet another at Great Lakes, Mich., and the fourth at Chickamauga, Ga.  
These young men and boys are commanded by army officers while in the camps. The graduates of the course will be placed on a list kept in Wash-

ington and will be eligible for commissions in any volunteer army raised in the event of war. The growing interest in the work is shown by the attention which the college and school papers have been giving to these military training camps.  
Very few people heard much about the Gettysburg camp of two years ago, but it was the trying out of a new scheme for a reserve force paralleling the regular army and the militia. The backers of it explained that there were many young men in the country who lacked the time or were otherwise prevented from joining the militia, who would nevertheless be glad to get an elementary education in things military, and that, if the need for turning out soldiers, would not so into the field utterly ignorant of the simplest

principles of the art of war, as our volunteers have been in the habit of doing ever since we ceased to be a frontier country, when being a minute man was a comparatively simple matter.  
No one who went to the camp placed himself under obligation to go to war or to do other military service. The assumption of those who favored the undertaking was that many of the young men would be found ready to act as officers of future volunteer regiments and of the regular reserve of the army.  
During the period of instruction, which lasted for six weeks, all the brass button frills were cut out and the work was made to resemble, as nearly as possible, the actual conditions of war. One hundred and sixty men attended, the average age being nineteen.  
The war department detailed one battalion of infantry, one troop of cavalry and one company of the signal corps to serve as instructors of the students. A detachment of the medical corps was detailed to look after the health of the camp and treated the students as far like the regulars under their charges that typhoid serum and small-pox vaccine were administered without charge. There was this difference, that neither vaccination nor inoculation was compulsory. The majority of the young men, however, underwent both treatments, suffering, so it was reported, no ill effects except a temporary soreness of the arm in a few cases.  
The work consisted primarily of the study of the duties and principles of infantry service, though the other branches were not neglected. In the morning there were three hours of drill and one hour of lectures, given by various officers at the camp and occasionally by a few highly placed military gentlemen as Major General Wood, then chief of staff, and Major General Barry, then commanding the department of the east.  
Some of the lecture subjects were: "Conflict of Infantry," "Signal Corps," "Use and Duty of Field Artillery," "Foreign Military Policies," "Use of Cavalry," "Elements of Military Training," "Causes of War," "Military History," "Civil War," "Commanding Military Training," "Personal Hygiene," "The Army League" and "The Care of the Wounded."  
Afternoons were spent in bayonet and broadsword exercises, cavalry and artillery drill and practical road sketching and topographical map making. In the evening one of the officers had a map reading class—that is, the study of military problems on military topographical maps.



Photos by American Press Association.

Mila, Helene Dutrieu (left) and Princess Shakhovskaya (right). Balcon: Mila, Dutrieu in flight.





## A Wife Wanted

Her husband to give his old worn out watch to "the boy" and buy an Ingersoll for himself. Instead, he gave the old one to the baby to play with, and bought

## TWO REGINAS.

Now they're all satisfied.

### Regina Precision Watches

RUN  
RIGHT.

FOR SALE BY

**B. L. JAMIESON**  
THE JEWELLER.

## District News

### The War in the Light of Prophecy.

(Being a Sermon by Rev. H. A. Nier, pastor of Medicine Hat.)

By our Synagogue correspondent.

(Continued from last week.)

Notice God said there would be people go and say this. Are they? Have you heard them? We have. In verse two it says you will hear this "in the last days." Then where stand we?

In the last days.

Don't put yourself in danger by saying as in 1 Thess. 5:1-25. "But of the times and seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you. For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. For when they shall say, peace and safety; then sudden destruction shall come upon them." Notice it says, "upon them."

Upon whom? The peace comes. Watch ye, therefore, and be sober. In 1 Thess. 5:6 it says, "Therefore let us not sleep as do others; but let us be sober and let us watch."

This peace and safety every man knows people put off their salvation till later, and often that proves "too late." Put them to sleep. Better warn, than fail to sleep in these days.

In Joel 3:10 the Lord says in connection with making war, calling the men of war to come, and making instruments of war, also, "Let the weak say, I am strong." Haven't we seen that only this past year? Belgium the week, said it when she put up such a brave front to Germany. Serbia also fought as large and strong against Austria. So we see prophecy fulfilled continually in these days of ours.

Isaiah 28:1 says, "Show my people their transgressions, and the house of Jacob their sin."

Ezekiel 22:25 says, "And her prophets have dashed them with untempered flint into many, and dividing fire into them, saying, Thus saith the Lord God, when the Lord hath not spoken?" So it is, now, as it was in the days of the destruction of Jerusalem, and as it was in the

## BOW ISLAND REVIEW

W. P. Cotton, prop.  
BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA  
Published Friday, \$1.50 a year.

### Advertising Rates.

Card of thanks, 50 cents. Local ads among reading matter, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each following insertion.

Classified advice, such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 50c. first insertion and 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged, at half price. Where the object is not to make money, the notices will be published free.

Legal notices, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

## Local & General.

Miss K. Prillman has taken position in the post office.

Miss Connie Duhane is visiting friends at Taber for a few days.

Miss May Harker of Cardston is visiting with Mrs. A. F. Werts this week.

Geo. Wager and John Ley each unloaded a threshing rig here this week.

Miss Velva Peterson has successfully passed her high school examination at Medicine Hat.

Rev. Chas. Bishop exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mortimer W. Lees of Hardisty on Sunday last.

Mrs. F. W. Brown, who has been visiting friends in Calgary for several weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Service at the Methodist church on Sunday next will commence at eight o'clock. Thence on services will commence at 7:30.

Mrs. Q. Scott of Medicine Hat, who has been visiting Mrs. G. H. Bridgale the past week, returned home on Wednesday.

Rev. Wm. Shumner, supt. of Missions of the Presbyterian church, will address a union meeting in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Sept. 12th, at 7:30 p.m.

Every resident should now get busy and cut the weeds on his own property. A little one taken now will possibly obviate the cutting out of the fire brigade later on.

Fredrick and Anna Mills left yesterday for Wallaceburg, Ont. where they will arrive in time to begin the school term. Mrs. G. B. Mills accompanied them as far as Medicine Hat.

All persons who have books from the Government Library are requested to return the same to R. S. Beattie at once, as this library has now been recalled by the government.

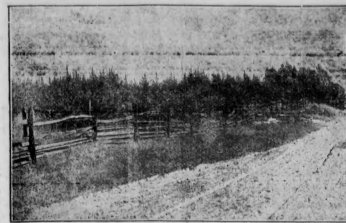
Some twenty-five soldiers from the Sarece Reservoir camp arrived here on Saturday to help harvest Bow Island's big crop. The majority of them were engaged within a couple of hours of their arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Louns of Philadelphia, Penn., arrived here this week and are now visiting their brother Geo. Louns. They will in all probability reside here permanently.

From the number of catalogues arriving here one can only assume that the mail order houses find this a profitable field. It is about time our local merchants woke up and went after this business themselves.

Bow Island's home guard is an accomplished fact, and with an efficient drill instructor there is no reason why the mail order at our disposal, why this town should not have one of the best organizations along the Crow.

The quarterly meeting of the Methodist church was held on Aug. 18th at the Parsonage. There was a good representation, and reports from the various country appointments showed that they are all in a very flourishing condition.



Forest plantation of Jack and Scotch pine, made by the provincial Forestry Branch in 1900, on a ridge in Southern Ontario, where and was blowing across the township road. The trees have stopped the sand from shifting, allowing a permanent road-bed. There are large areas in this province which would return large revenues if reforested.

## RED CROSS NOTES.

Persons sending supplies to the Red Cross Headquarters in Toronto, by express or freight, should see that the express agent fills the goods wherever the description fits, as clothing, medical supplies, or surgical supplies. Merely to state the number of lbs. or to fill the contents as "dry goods" causes delays and confusion.

It has been found impossible to keep an accurate check of all charges paid by individuals in order to make remittance to those who desire it. Certain difficulties have arisen with the express companies in this connection. In future those who do not wish to pay the charges themselves should send supplies to the Head Office marked "red-cross." It is very much more simple for the Head Office to apply for remittance in these cases.

When shipping Red Cross supplies, therefore, pay the charges yourself, or else send them "collect."

Mr. Dalton the head of the Red Cross shipping dept. has issued a statement which shows in striking statistics the magnitude of the Red Cross movement in Canada. Nearly 12,000 cases of supplies have been sent up to date, over 2,000 of which were shipped in the last month. The chief items in the last shipments are, 15,000 shirts, 31,000 socks, and 24,000 gloves.

A comparison of the shipments from various Canadian cities the past three months shows, 228 cases from Calgary, 128 from Cobalt, 136 from Hamilton, 201 from London, 634 from Montreal, 201 from Quebec, 212 from Victoria and 131 from Vancouver.

One of the shipments contained a pillow case with the following inscription: "This pillow case belonged to my great grandmother and is 100 years old. Just look at the sewing in it." The sewing was in fact almost microscopic in its fineness and constituted an eloquent testimony to the thoroughness and patience of women's work in the year when Napoleon was crushed.

Union Sunday school is held in the Presbyterian church every Sunday at 11 a.m. Methodist church service at 7:30 p.m. Chas. Bishop, pastor.

## Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fowler desire to take this opportunity of tendering their heartfelt thanks to all those who rendered such valuable assistance at the recent death of their son Ernest, especially to Mr. C. H. Bellard and Mr. W. Brown. Also for the beautiful floral offerings and for the many expressions of deep sympathy that have been expressed.



In the matter of the Town Act and in the matter of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Bow Island.

## NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that His Honor Judge Jackson, Judge of the District Court of the District of Lethbridge, Sub-judicial District of Taber, has fixed for the 15th day of OCTOBER, A.D. 1915, at the hour of one and the Town Hall of the said Town of Bow Island as the place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the said Town of Bow Island and for review of taxes due to the said Town of Bow Island, and including the said President, J. B. 1915.

Attest at the town of Bow Island the Province of Alberta this 28th day of July, A.D. 1915.

WILLIAM A. BATHAM,  
Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Bow Island.

Provy. & Lyons,  
Solicitors for the said Town of Bow Island.

Approved:  
J. A. Keen,  
J.D.C., J.D.L., S.J.T.

**FRUIT**  
Make up your order for fruit and send to the undersigned.  
Peaches, Plums, Prunes, Apples, Pears, etc.  
B.C.'S BEST.  
**A. H. & J. STEVEN**  
West Summerland, B.C.

Orders may be left at the office of the Bow Island Review, where prices may also be obtained upon application.

## PROVY & LYONS

Barriers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.  
J. B. Lyons, J. H. Provye  
Bow Island every Thursday afternoon  
and Friday forenoon.  
TABER. — ALTA.

## Land for Sale.

I have a large number of lands for you to choose from, cheap and on easy terms. I may have the land you would like to have, maybe your neighbor's. Call and see me before saying, I can save you money.—J. B. Agnes, Bow Island.

## For Sale.

One J. A. Case portable engine, 15 h.p., and one Jack of the North Separator, 32. All in good running order. Price \$1000. Leth. Vulcan. Alberta.—E. M. Hollister, Vulcan, Alberta.

## For Sale.

One Team Oxen and one Sucky Plow for mowing, etc., apply Manager, Bank B.N.A., Bow Island.—Trooper R. Love.

## For Sale.

International 25 h.p. Engine, with six bottom plow and Separator, Autosan & Taylor make. For terms, apply R. B. Clark, Burdett, Alberta.

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE land of a family, or any other made over 18 years old, may be homesteaded a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must apply in person to the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (not sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months residence upon each of three years after settling within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is precluded by the nature of the land.

Pre-emption.—A homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section of available homestead. Price \$20.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after settling homesteaded land also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption right may be obtained as soon as homesteaded parcel is in good condition.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$20.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$20.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of crop, shrub or stubble land.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. W. W. GIBBY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

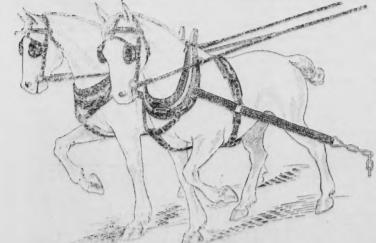
## Agent Wanted.

To Represent  
Canada's Greatest Nurseries  
in Bow Island and surrounding district. A splendid opportunity for the right man to do big business. Our list for the season 1915-16 contains the best list of hardy varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Station.

We offer exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions. Write for terms.

**STONE & WELLINGTON**  
Fruitful Nurseries  
Toronto — Ontario

## This is a Bow Island Saddlery Special



Bridles 3-4 in. cheeks (open if desired). Lines 1 in., 2 ft., long with naps. Collars, open top leather. Hames steel or Concord. Traces 1-3 1/2 heavy ring in cuffs and head chains Martingales and breast straps 1 1/2 in. Price, less collars, \$35.00, collars \$20.00 extra.

You Farmers, who have been deluded in the past into buying mail order catalogs, get out your catalogs and compare prices. The supply is limited. Secure a set now.

**W. J. OLIVER,**

Near C.P.R. Crossing, Lethbridge Ave., Bow Island

## The People in Bow Island Want to Spend Money.

**M**ONEY is for use, not for hoarding. Most of us want what money will buy more than money, so we are always spending our money. Also, most of us do not make enough money to keep or hoard it—we must spend it on necessities.

Much Bow Island money is spent with firms outside of this community—with the big city mail order houses; money that ought to be spent at home.

More money would be spent in Bow Island if more of our merchants would advertise, and if those who do advertise would advertise more.

## To the People in and About Bow Island.

Spend your money in Bow Island. Spending money out of this community makes the community poorer for you and everybody else. Building up outside businesses won't help you any.

## Favor Goes to Those Who Woo It